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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.

August 9, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 122

Construction-47

SUBJECT: Electrical Utility Connections

This memorandum supersedes all Special Services Memoranda issued relative to the obtaining of electrical utility connections.

It is the purpose of this memorandum to clarify various War Production Board Orders affecting farm connections and to include detailed pertinent information which will be of assistance to the Committees in their contacts with the public utility companies and electric cooperatives.

At the present time there are four War Production Board Orders under the terms of which a farmer may obtain electric service to his farm. There also exists a procedure by which an appeal may be made for a connection which does not qualify under any of the four existing orders. The four orders which authorize connections to farms are:

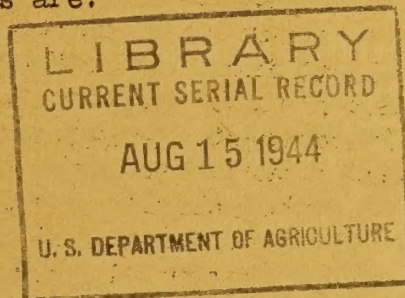
WPB Order

U-1-c

U-1-f

U-1-g

U-1-i



Type of Farm Affected

Livestock

Any farm under certain limited conditions

Temporary service to any farm  
Irrigation

State Committees are responsible for instructing County Committees with the details of this procedure. A close check should be kept with the County Offices in order to avoid issuance of improper certifications.

An explanation of each of these orders and the appeal procedure mentioned follows:

I. Order U-1-c

- A. The State Committee is responsible for reporting the number of electrical utility connection certified by the County Committees in the State. The report is to be submitted for each period the copper report covers and should be submitted under "Remarks", Line 7 of Form CW-204 "Copper Wire Distribution Report." State Committees shall issued appropriate instructions for obtaining the information required to County Committees.

B. County Committee

should be prepared in the field.

1. Application Form CW-200 (See copy attached)/ This application form is used for two purposes; namely, an application for a County Committee certification for an electrical utility connection and as an application for a copper wire certificate CMPL-361 Revised. As equivalent animal units are used as a standard for issuance of copper wire as well as for securing an electrical connection under Order U-1-c, it was deemed advisable to use the same application for both purposes.

It should be understood that the Form CW-200 is not an application for electric service but it is an application for County Committee certification of the proposed electric line connection.

A County Committee shall not issue a certification for a power line connection unless an application signed by the farmer or his authorized agent has been received and is on file in the County office. A separate application shall be received for each connection required.

2. Equivalent animal units. County Committees shall use the following table to determine the number of equivalent animal units on a farm. It should be noted that only the livestock actually "on hand" may be used for determining the eligibility of a connection. "On hand" includes that livestock which a farmer has already purchased or actually contracted to purchase. However, a County Committee must not accept such livestock as livestock "on hand" unless the farmer can show a written agreement accepted by a prospective supplier for delivery of the livestock. Only the livestock represented in the agreement may be counted as livestock "on hand". A list of equivalent animal units follows:

<u>Livestock on hand</u>	<u>Equivalent Animal Units</u>
1 milk cow .....	1 unit
10 beef cattle (all cattle, including calves other than milk cows and cattle in feed lot).....	1 unit
20 cattle (in feed lot).....	1 unit
30 breeding ewes.....	1 unit
160 lambs (in feed lot).....	1 unit
3 brood sows.....	1 unit
30 feeder pigs.....	1 unit
75 laying hens.....	1 unit
600 chickens (broilers).....	1 unit
250 chickens (not laying hens or broilers)	1 unit

40 turkeys or geese (in laying flock).....	1 unit
125 turkeys or geese (not in laying flock)....	1 unit
6 milk goats .....	1 unit
30 goats (other than milk goats) .....	1 unit
160 kids .....	1 unit

Where baby chicks are to be used for broiler production, 600 comprise one equivalent animal unit. Where they are to be used for any other purpose including laying hens, 250 comprise one equivalent animal unit.

A milk cow is defined as one that has borne at least one calf and is kept primarily for the production of milk.

### 3. The Certificate

- a. Order U-1-c requires that the farmer's application for electric service to his utility company or electric cooperative be accompanied by the following certificate made by a person who is authorized to sign for the County Committee:

(To the Utility Addressed:)

Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, who has livestock on hand aggregating not less than five animal units is eligible for an electric connection of \_\_\_\_\_ feet under the terms of Supplementary Utilities Order U-1-c. In the opinion of this County Agricultural Conservation Committee, this connection will result in a substantial increase in farm production or a substantial saving of farm labor, and is in accord with the spirit as well as the letter of Supplementary Utilities Order U-1-c.

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(For County Agricultural  
Conservation Committee)

There shall be indicated on the certification the date the application was made and the date the certification was issued.

If the application for the certification is approved, the certificate shall be delivered to the applicant or may be delivered to the utility company concerned upon request of the applicant.

County Committees must confine their attention to the following points to which they are certifying when they sign the above certificate:

- (1) The farmer has a minimum of 5 animal units on hand.

- (2) The farmer is eligible for an electrical connection of a stated definite length based on 100 feet of connection for each animal unit on hand.
- (3) The farmer has in his possession or can obtain one of the following items of equipment:
  - a. Water pump for livestock
  - b. Milking machines
  - c. Milk cooler
  - d. Incubator
  - e. Brooder
  - f. Feed grinder
  - g. Milk sterilizer

Worn out equipment shall not be considered when determining eligibility.

- (4) The connection will result in a substantial increase in farm production or a substantial saving of farm labor.
  - (5) The connection is in accord with the spirit as well as the letter of Order U-1-c.
- b. Before a certificate is issued, it is the responsibility of the County Committee to determine to its own satisfaction the number of animal units actually on hand at the time the certification is made. The length of connection stated in the certification shall be no more or no less than the length based on the number of animal units on hand. Where there is doubt as to the number of animal units on hand, a personal contact must be made through either a County or Community Committeeman before the certification is made. The County Committee does not have responsibility with regard to determining the actual length of connection required. That responsibility rests with the utility company or cooperative
  - c. County Committees ordinarily need only issue one certificate for each connection required. In cases where service may be made by one of two possible suppliers of electric power, the County Committee may issue the certificate in duplicate to the farmer, who may at his own discretion extend one certificate to each supplier. A determination then will have to be made by the suppliers as to which one can supply the service with the least amount of critical material as required by the Order.
  - d. No definite standards have been established with regard to what constitutes a substantial increase in farm production. The County Committee determines whether the electric service will result either in (1) or (2) listed below:

- (1) A substantial increase in farm products or maintain production on a farm in cases where without electric service there would be a substantial decrease in production of farm products, for example:
  - (a) A substantial increase in livestock production can be attained by decreasing mortality of young stock through use of items such as electric pig or chick brooders.
  - (b) In cases where there is a shortage of commercial feeds, making it necessary for farmers to grind their own feed, production may be maintained through the use of electric powered grinding equipment.
- (2) A substantial saving of farm labor. This means that the electric service will increase production by supplying additional needed labor through better utilization of the labor already available or maintain production where labor has been lost, for example:
  - (a) Where a farmer by the use of an electric pump required for watering livestock may utilize more of his or his helper's time to increase livestock production, to bring additional land into cultivation or for other production purposes.
  - (b) Where a farmer by the use of equipment such as an electric milker may be enabled to milk the same number of cows formerly milked by hand even though he has lost his hired help.
4. It is the intent of Order U-1-c to provide electrical service, in so far as materials will permit, to farms where its use is most essential for productive purposes. It is not mandatory for a County Committee to certify all connections applied for, even though all other requirements of the order are fulfilled if the Committee feels that the connection is not in accord with the intent of the order and food production would not be affected adversely.
5. Reports. County Committees shall report to the State Committee the number of electrical utility connections the Committee has certified under Order U-1-c. These reports shall be submitted as required by the State Committee.

## II. Order U-1-f

State and County Committee. No action required.

This order provides authority to suppliers of electric power to make electrical connections to any farm where:

1. Not more than 500 feet of extension per consumer including secondary and service drop is permitted.
2. No extensions of primary and no new transformer installations except to replace transformers installed and in service are permitted.

Application for service should be made directly with the utility company.

### III. Order U-1-g

State and County Committee. No action required

This order provides authority to suppliers of electric power to make temporary connections where:

1. The cost of the material required for the extension is less than \$1500.
2. The extension will be dismantled at the expiration of 90 days from date of installation and all material salvaged and returned to inventory.
3. No other producer can render temporary service with less critical material.
4. The activity which requires the electric service is of a temporary nature such as temporary potato sorting or fruit grading installations.

Application for service should be made directly with the utility company.

### IV. Order U-1-i.

This order permits utility companies to supply electrical service for the operation of irrigation water pumps when all of the conditions listed in the order are met.

#### A. State Committee

No action required.

#### B. County Committee

1. Upon request, the County Committee may issue the following certificate to farmers providing the proposed connection comes within the conditions listed under "2" below:

(To the Utility Addressed:)

Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ is eligible under supplementary Utilities Order U-1-i for an electrical connection to provide service for an electrically driven irrigation water pump not smaller than 25 g.p.m. In the opinion of this County Agricultural Conservation Committee, this connection will result in the irrigation of not less than five acres of land and a substantial increase in farm production, and is in accord with the spirit as well as the letter of Supplementary Utilities Order U-1-i.

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(For County Agricultural  
Conservation Committee)

2. Before a County Committee may issue a certificate, the proposed connection must meet the following conditions:
  - a. The applicant has either the necessary materials (motor, well casing, pump) or the County and/or State Rationing Committees have issued approval of the project.
  - b. The irrigation water pump is not smaller than 25 g.p.m.
  - c. There is no other means of operating such a pump on the premises.
  - d. The extension is necessary to provide irrigation for not less than five acres of land.

3. Records

County Committees should keep a record of the following information for each certificate issued.

- a. Name of farmer
- b. Address of farmer
- c. Size of pump
- d. Acreage of each crop for which irrigation is required.

V. Appeals for Special Approval

Where electrical connections may not be made under any of the four above mentioned orders, the utility company may prepare and submit an appeal on Form WPB-2774 to the Office of War Utilities, War Production Board, Washington, D. C. They have been supplied with copies of Form WPB-2774 and information as to the procedure to be followed.

A. Livestock farms requiring connections in excess of 5,000 feet

1. County Committees

Upon request, the County Committees may issue a certification to support an appeal for a connection in excess of 5,000 feet. A list of the livestock on hand should be attached to the certificate. Instructions included in I-B of this memorandum govern County Committee action.

2. Standards

These standards apply only to connections which require extensions in excess of 5,000 feet. At the present time approval of appeals for electrical extensions to livestock farms are based on the following:

- a. The total number of animal units on hand on those farms having 10 or more milk cows or 750 or more laying hens must justify the total length of the extension on the basis of 100 feet of connection for each animal unit.
- b. Each farm must have a County Committee certification as used under Order U-1-c. See I-B.

These standards have been issued as a guide for utility companies and do not affect the procedure followed by County Committees.

B. Other Special Cases. Applications on Form WPB-2774 may be submitted by utility companies for all connections which may not be made under Orders U-1-c, U-1-f, U-1-g, or U-1-i. However, only cases such as those listed below may be recommended by County Committees. Such recommendations should be made in a letter and supplied to the utility company making the application. No certificate is required.

1. Where electric service would result in:

- a. Substantial increase in farm production or
- b. Saving of farm labor.

2. Where lack of electric power would result in severe hardship to the applicant.

Form CW-200, Revised August 1, 1944  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 40-R670.1  
Approval Expires Jan. 15, 1945.

APPLICATION FOR:

CMP ALLOTMENT NUMBER ON COPPER WIRE FOR FARMSTEAD WIRING -- Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
CERTIFICATION FOR POWER LINE CONNECTION -- Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

(This application may be prepared in duplicate if the applicant desires a copy. Forward the original to your County Agricultural Conservation Committee. Copper is a critical material. Limit your request to the minimum amount required. Electric wiring fixtures and other accessories, or copper wire to be used in new construction requiring WPB approval under Conservation Order L-41, should not be requested on this application.)

1. Applicant's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_
2. Address \_\_\_\_\_  
(Street or RFD) (City) (State)
3. Location of project \_\_\_\_\_
4. Copper wire required for farmstead wiring: \_\_\_\_\_ lbs. by \_\_\_\_\_  
(List items on back of sheet) (Date)
5. Livestock on hand (number):
 

Milk cow- - - - -	Chickens (broilers)- - - - -
Beef cattle (all cattle, including calves, other than milk cows and cattle in feed lot)- - -	Chickens (not laying hens or broilers)- - - - -
Cattle (in feed lot)- - - - -	Turkeys or geese (in laying flock)- - - - -
Breeding ewes - - - - -	Turkeys or geese (not in laying flock)- - - - -
Lambs (in feed lot) - - - - -	Milk goats - - - - -
Brood sows- - - - -	Goats (other than Milk goats)- - - - -
Feeder pigs - - - - -	Kids - - - - -
Laying hens - - - - -	

If need for this wiring is based on other than livestock production, attach details.

6. What equipment do you have or can you obtain which requires this wiring?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. How will the wiring affect food production? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Is a new connection to a power line required? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_  
Give name and address of your power company \_\_\_\_\_

I certify that to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein is true and correct and that this wiring is essential for food production.

(Date) \_\_\_\_\_

(Signature of Applicant) \_\_\_\_\_

(Back of CW-200)

ITEMIZED LIST OF WIRE REQUIRED (List wire for farmstead only, not for power line connection)						**AMOUNT APPROVED	
Kind of Wire (Such as: Weatherproof Wire, Sheathed Cable, etc.)	: Feet : of Cable : or Wire	: Number : of : Wires	: Gauge : Number	: *Lineal : Feet	: Pounds	: Pounds	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Total	:	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	:	

\*"Lineal feet" is the "Feet of Cable or Wire" times the "Number of Wires"

Suggestions for figuring pounds from lineal feet

Gauge Number:	Feet per pound	::	Gauge Number	:	Feet per pound
No. 6	12.6	::	No. 12	:	50.5
No. 8	20.0	::	No. 14	:	80.6
No. 10	31.9	::		:	

Sketch layout of new wiring to point of connection (show buildings and distances):

INFORMATION TO BE SUPPLIED BY THE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL  
CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Copper wire for farmstead wiring (where applicable):

Application No. \_\_\_\_\_ Received \_\_\_\_\_ County Quota \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.  
(Date)

Approved: Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ From \_\_\_\_\_ quarter quota. Amount approved \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.

Certificate No. \_\_\_\_\_ Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Remaining Quota \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.  
(Date)

Power Line Connection (where applicable):

Certified to power company on \_\_\_\_\_ Animal Units  
(Date)

County Agricultural Conservation  
Committee

By \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Authorized Official)

\*\*This column is not to be filled in by applicant.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.

August 5, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 123

Supplies-50  
Supplement-1

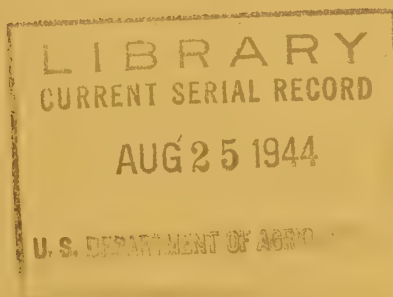
SUBJECT: Haydrying Equipment. (Single Phase Electric  
Motors, and Fans or Blowers, Purchased Separately  
or As a Unit)

Special Services Memorandum 110, Supplies 50, dated July 10, 1944, contains procedure whereby farmers may apply for the above-mentioned equipment. However, that procedure does not provide for delivery of the equipment within any specified period.

A recent War Production Board report indicates that it takes four to five weeks for manufacturers of fans and blowers to make delivery and that five to six months are required for making delivery of single phase electric motors.

In view of this situation, we suggest that county committees be asked to advise those farmers who wish to install haydrying equipment, and who can qualify under paragraph (b), Section I of Special Services Memorandum 110, that applications should be filed and orders placed sufficiently in advance of the period of need to insure timely delivery of the equipment.

Farmers should be certain that the equipment desired is of a capacity that will insure proper drying of the hay. Specifications on the size of the equipment needed and on installation of the ventilating system, may be procured from the State Extension Agricultural Engineer prior to the time the farmer files his application for the equipment.





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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.

August 5, 1944

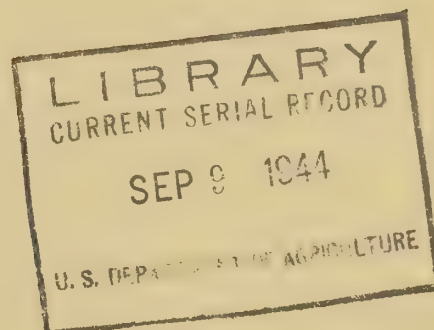
SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 124

Machinery Rationing-149  
Supplement 1

SUBJECT: Forwarding Copy of WPB-541 for Engines of  
Over 20 H.P. to be Used on Approved Irrigation  
and Drainage Enterprises

Due to the scarcity of new internal combustion engines, especially of the larger sizes required for powering irrigation or drainage pumps, it is often necessary to shift the delivery dates of engines to accelerate the delivery for essential military and other highly essential uses.

Engines over 20 h.p. required for new or replacement installations in approved irrigation and drainage enterprises need to be identified in order that the War Food Administration may expedite their delivery. Therefore, to enable the WFA to identify such engines, State committees shall request that hereafter an additional copy of Form WPB-541 be prepared for each such engine installation and forwarded to the Regional Director.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.

August 9, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 125

Surplus War Property-2  
Supplement 1

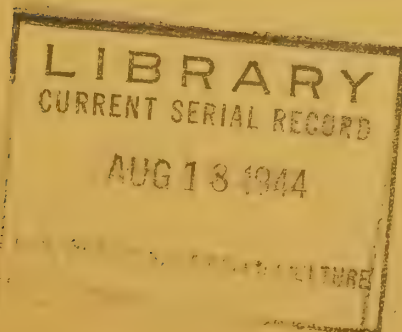
SUBJECT: Surplus Government Trucks for Forest Products  
Operators

Prior to the designation of the AAA as the agency in Agriculture responsible for the field operations in connection with the distribution of surplus government trucks for use in agriculture, (see Special Services Memorandum 106) the Forest Service had made arrangements with some Treasury Procurement offices to certify to the needs of loggers, lumber producers, and other forest products operators.

Since AAA has been delegated this responsibility for all programs in Agriculture, the Forest Service Regional offices have been instructed to contact the appropriate AAA liaison representatives to discuss the procedure by which the needs of forest products haulers will be presented to the AAA. In certain States it will be necessary for the Forest Service representative and the AAA liaison representative to meet with the State committee to discuss the procedure to be followed in the State. The number of surplus used trucks suitable for forest products operations is generally small compared to the number suitable for agricultural uses. Therefore, in developing the procedure, arrangements should be made to expedite movement of surplus trucks which are suitable for forest products operations.

The critical truck needs of loggers, lumber producers, and other forest products operators referred to the AAA by the Forest Service should be given equal consideration along with the needs of other agricultural haulers. Similar consideration should be given to other types of surplus equipment and supplies which are needed by forest products operators when such equipment and supplies become available.

One copy of the material which the Forest Service has forwarded to its Regional offices is being sent to each State.





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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY

Washington 2544 D. R. Y  
SEP 16 1944  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

September 5, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 126

Construction - 44  
Amendment 1

SUBJECT: Lumber

This memorandum (1) summarizes Direction 16 to Order L-335 which permits the farmer to have sawed by a custom mill and to receive up to 5,000 board feet of lumber produced from his own trees without a certificate or rating, (2) amends Special Services Memorandum 109 relative to the time limit for issuance of Farmers' Lumber Certificates for certain "so-called" emergency reconstruction, and (3) clarifies the procedure by which farmers may obtain lumber for repair and maintenance of farm dwellings and tenant houses. Accordingly, State and County Committees should revise their procedures in line with these changes and clarifications.

I. Farmers' Custom Sawed Lumber Produced from his own Trees

Direction 16 to Order L-335 permits any farmer who cuts trees on his own farm to have them sawed into lumber by a sawmill cutting more than 100,000 board feet per year and to receive up to 5,000 board feet of lumber sawed from such trees in a calendar year without giving the sawmill a certificate or rating. If the farmer wishes to receive more than 5,000 board feet which has been cut from his own trees, he may do so by providing the sawmill with a Farmer's Lumber Certificate, or any other certificate or rating he is authorized to use or by extending a certificate that he has received from another lumber consumer. The certificate need be only in the amount in excess of 5,000 board feet. Certificates that the farmer receives from other lumber consumers for lumber delivered by the farmer to other consumers may be extended to the sawmill in the same way that a distributor extends certificates received from his customers as explained in Paragraph (C) (1) of Order L-335.

County Committees may issue Farmers' Lumber Certificates to farmers who are producing lumber from their own trees for footages in excess of 5,000 feet for permitted uses only as specified in Special Services Memorandum 109 or as amended by this memorandum.

II. Issuance of Farmers' Lumber Certificates for Rebuilding or Restoring Farmhouses or Farm Service Buildings Destroyed by Fire, Flood, Tornado or Other Disaster.

Farmers' Lumber Certificates should not be issued for lumber to be used in the rebuilding or restoring of farmhouses or farm service buildings damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, tornado or other disaster which has occurred more

(over)

than 90 days prior to the date of filing the application for lumber. It is not believed that an emergency exists when an application is not filed within this period of time. This limitation applies to Sections B and D under Part II, "Purposes for which Farmers' Lumber Certificates may be issued", in Special Services Memorandum 109.

### III. Lumber for Maintenance and Repair of Farm Dwellings and Tenant Houses

Questions have been raised with regard to the methods by which farmers may obtain lumber for maintenance and repair of farm dwellings and tenant houses. A farmer may secure lumber for this purpose as follows:

- A. By purchasing without a certificate or rating from dealers who have been allotted small quantities of lumber (5,000 to 8,000 feet for third quarter 1944) to take care of essential requirements of small consumers. The quantity allotted each dealer was provided expressly for repair and maintenance of both farm and non-farm dwellings and small business houses who do not have a rating for this purpose. Since approximately 30 percent of these allotments on a national basis was set up for the repair of farm housing, farmers are entitled to receive a share of this "free lumber" for the purpose intended.
- B. By having his own logs sawed at a mill producing less than 100,000 board feet annually.
- C. By purchasing lumber from a mill producing less than 100,000 board feet annually.
- D. By having up to 5,000 board feet of lumber sawn from his own trees by any mill producing over 100,000 board feet annually without a certificate or rating as permitted by Direction 16 to Order L-335.
- E. By filing Form WPB-617 with the County Committee for a preference rating. These applications are processed in the same manner as all other applications filed on this form. Ratings for use in securing lumber through the use of Form WPB-617 will be given only in extreme emergency cases where it can be proved that a house, if not repaired immediately, would be uninhabitable. Examples of such cases are: leaking roofs requiring replacement of a portion of the sheathing and rafters which are decayed; broken or decayed flooring, siding or framing members; termite damage requiring immediate replacement.
- F. By applying to the County Committee for a Farmer's Lumber Certificate for lumber to be used in rebuilding or restoring a farm dwelling or tenant house which has been damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, tornado or other similar disaster within 90 days prior to the date of application, if the cost of rebuilding or restoring is less than \$5,000.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.

August 12, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 127

Machinery Rationing - 138  
Supplement 1

SUBJECT: MPR-133. Retail Prices for Farm Equipment

Copies of MPR-133, issued July 28, 1944 (See Federal Register of August 1, 1944) are being forwarded to States in quantities sufficient to furnish one copy to each county.

MPR-133 now includes amendments 1 to 9 inclusive. The effective dates of amendments are shown in notes following the parts affected. The effective date of amendment 9 is August 2, 1944.

Tractor mounted mowers, including semi-mounted (power take-off driven) mowers have been added to the list of used items for which maximum prices are established. The previous regulation was interpreted as applying to sales of used garden tractors. In order to end any doubt as to the intent of the regulation, garden tractors have been added to the list.

The amended regulation clearly provides for a maximum price on the sale of any used complete item of farm equipment which has been purchased or acquired by the seller for resale. The term "retail dealer" was used in connection with this provision in the previous regulation.

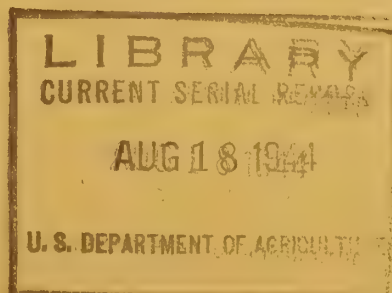
The special provisions dealing with the sale of reconditioned and guaranteed items by service dealers apply only when the sale is made to a user. This provision was once a part of the regulation but was inadvertently omitted when the regulation was revised by Amendment 6.

Persons who purchase or acquire used complete items of farm equipment for resale must keep certain records relating to the acquisition and disposition of such items. Formerly it was necessary to keep records only on the sale of used complete items of farm equipment.

Provisions controlling mark-up and price have not been changed.

A more complete explanation of the changes caused by Amendment 9 is given in the "Statement of the Considerations Involved in the Issuance of Amendment 9 to Maximum Price Regulation 133" found at the end of the regulation.

Attachment





August 17, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-128

Construction-48

SUBJECT: Supplemental Farm Lumber Program

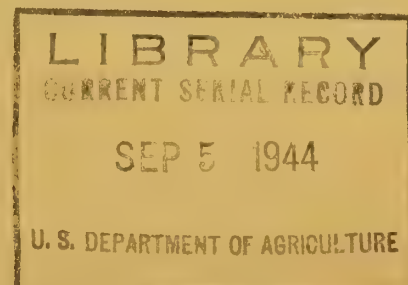
For the second quarter of 1944 the War Food Administration received authorization to issue AA-2 ratings for 250,000,000 board feet of lumber for farm use. Of this amount ratings were issued for 168,394,582 board feet, leaving an unissued balance of 81,605,418 board feet or 32.6% of the total quota.

In order that third quarter allotments may be utilized to the fullest possible extent, we are urging each State Committee to examine its respective quotas and requirements and return any excess to this office. If the State Committee believes its quotas are too small, requests for additional allotments should be made so that adjustments can be made where justified. All returns and requests for additional allotments should be received by this office as early as possible.

Below is a summary by States of the distribution of lumber during the second quarter.

SECOND QUARTER SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION OF AA-2 RATINGS  
FOR FARM LUMBER  
BY AAA COMMITTEES

State	Quota Bd. Ft.	Total Unissued Bd. Ft.	Amount Issued Bd. Ft.	Percent
<u>East Central Region</u>				
Delaware	500,000	474,458	25,542	5.1
Kentucky	1,000,000	453,724	546,274	54.6
Maryland	1,250,000	721,390	528,610	42.3
North Carolina	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	...	...	...	...
Virginia	700,000	284,092	415,908	59.4
West Virginia	300,000	247,611	52,389	17.4
Total East Central	3,750,000	2,181,275	1,568,725	41.5
<u>Northeast Region</u>				
Connecticut	1,250,000	148,746	1,101,254	88.0
Maine	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	520,000	252,172	267,828	51.5
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	1,500,000	560,711	939,289	62.6
New York	3,000,000	365,579	2,634,421	87.8
Pennsylvania	5,000,000	740,505	4,259,495	85.2
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...
Vermont	325,000	186,222	138,778	42.7
Total N. E. Region	11,595,000	2,253,935	9,341,065	80.5



State	Quota Bd. Ft.	Total Unissued Bd. Ft.	Amount Issued Bd. Ft.	Percent
<u>North Central Region</u>				
Illinois	15,000,000	3,530,356	11,469,644	76.6
Indiana	9,000,000	4,334,343	4,665,657	51.8
Iowa	27,000,000	2,357,980	24,642,020	91.3
Michigan	7,500,000	3,816,462	3,683,538	49.1
Minnesota	20,000,000	1,551,908	18,448,092	92.2
Missouri	7,367,000	2,522,052	4,844,948	65.8
Nebraska	11,000,000	3,418,903	7,581,097	69.0
Ohio	10,000,000	4,606,207	5,393,793	53.9
South Dakota	11,000,000	1,037,175	9,962,825	90.6
Wisconsin	17,000,000	5,534,373	11,465,627	67.5
Total North Central	134,867,000	32,709,759	102,157,241	75.8
<u>Southern Region</u>				
Alabama	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	1,000,000	785,492	214,508	21.4
Florida	...	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	500,000	109,061	390,939	78.2
Mississippi	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	3,075,000	373,685	2,701,315	89.0
South Carolina	...	...	...	...
Texas	11,000,000	2,936,353	8,063,647	73.2
Total Southern Region	15,575,000	4,204,591	11,370,409	73.1
<u>Western Region</u>				
Arizona	1,000,000	107,465	892,535	89.3
California	6,000,000	117,553	5,882,447	98.0
Colorado	3,000,000	558,720	2,441,280	81.4
Idaho	2,000,000	464,065	1,535,935	76.8
Kansas	10,000,000	802,786	9,197,214	92.0
Montana	5,000,000	125,832	4,874,168	97.5
Nevada	200,000	77,805	122,195	61.1
New Mexico	250,000	2,362	247,638	99.0
North Dakota	13,700,000	17,316	13,682,684	99.9
Oregon	1,000,000	28,054	971,946	97.2
Utah	2,000,000	2,672	1,997,328	99.9
Washington	1,500,000	135,623	1,364,377	91.0
Wyoming	1,000,000	252,605	747,395	74.7
Total Western Region	46,650,000	2,692,858	43,957,142	94.2
U. S. Totals	212,437,000	44,042,418	168,394,582	79.2
WEA Allotment	250,000,000	81,605,418	168,394,582	67.4

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.

August 21, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-129

Crawler Tractors-1  
(Amendment-4)

SUBJECT: 4th Quarter Quotas Crawler-Type Tractors

This memorandum outlines further changes in the procedure for handling applications for crawler tractors for agricultural use. The procedure outlined in Special Services Memorandum-11 remains in effect except for the specific changes outlined in Special Services Memorandum-29, 51 and 93 and the changes outlined in this memorandum, which include the following:

- (a) Reduces the number of copies of material accompanying applications.
- (b) Clarifies the use of serial numbers for each application.

Transmittal of Applications

In the future in transmitting applications submit the following:

1. Original and three copies of WPB-1319 for each application.
2. Original and one copy of any supplementary information needed to fill the requirements of Special Services Memorandum No. 93 for each application.
3. Original and one copy of the county committee's recommendation for each application.
4. The State Committee when transmitting several applications at the same time shall prepare a transmittal letter stating that the applications included are recommended for approval. Such letter of transmittal shall include a list of the applications, serial number, name and address of applicant, and model of tractor.
  - a. Group A States shall also enter the serial number on the original and on each of the four copies of WPB-1319 in the space labeled WPB Case No. This procedure shall apply to applications against quota and to applications as appeals.
  - b. Applications transmitted as appeals but returned to State Committees and resubmitted in another quarter shall be assigned a new serial number pertaining to the quarter in which they are again transmitted.
5. The State Committee's recommendation of approval of each application shall be made in one of the following ways:
  - a. Attach a copy of the transmittal letter to each application.
  - b. Endorse the statement of the county committee.

Quotas for the 4th Quarter are on the reverse side of this sheet.



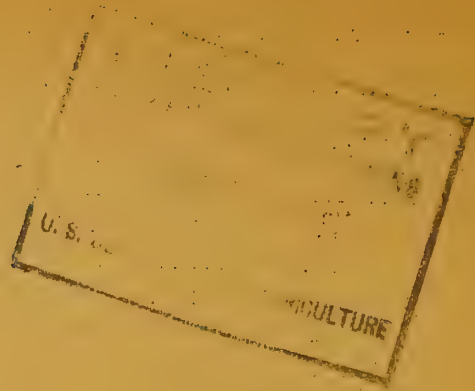
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
OFFICE OF MATERIALS AND FACILITIES  
Washington 25, D. C.

August 21, 1944

STATE QUOTAS OF TRACKLAYING TRACTORS FOR AGRICULTURAL USE  
FOURTH QUARTER, 1944, BY CLASSES 1/

State	Group	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
Maine	C						
New Hampshire	C						
Vermont	C						
Massachusetts	A				1	3	4
Rhode Island	C						
Connecticut	A				1	3	4
New York	A				2	10	12
New Jersey	A				1	4	5
Pennsylvania	A				1	6	7
Ohio	A				2	3	5
Indiana	A				2	3	5
Illinois	A				3	5	8
Iowa	C						
Missouri	A				2	4	6
Michigan	A				2	7	9
Wisconsin	C						
Minnesota	A			2	4	3	9
North Dakota	A			2	4	2	8
South Dakota	C						
Nebraska	C						
Kansas	C						
Delaware	C						
Maryland	A				1	3	4
Virginia	A					5	5
West Virginia	C						
North Carolina	C						
South Carolina	C						
Georgia	C						
Florida	A				7	7	14
Kentucky	C						
Tennessee	C						
Alabama	C						
Mississippi	C						
Arkansas	C						
Louisiana	C						
Oklahoma	A			2	3		5
Texas	A			2	3	2	7
Montana	A			2	5	3	10
Idaho	A			5	6	10	21
Wyoming	C						
Colorado	A				6	5	11
New Mexico	C						
Arizona	A		3	5	6	5	19
Utah	A				3	5	8
Nevada	A				2	3	5
Washington	A		1	6	12	15	34
Oregon	A			5	8	16	29
California	A	2	10	12	40	60	124
Total		2	14	43	127	192	378

1/ Quotas for Cletrac HG's will be determined as soon as a production program for this model is approved by WPB. In the meantime, please hold applications.



1.42  
Ad 4 Sp  
Exp 6

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.

August 25, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 130

Farm Machinery Rationing-153

SUBJECT: Interpretation of Paragraph (b), Section  
1202.305, Supplementary Order No. 1,  
Revision No. 2, WFO-14

Paragraph (b) referred to above provides that whenever a manufacturer or distributor transfers any Schedule I equipment to a dealer, such manufacturer or distributor shall notify the dealer "of the county for which such equipment is intended for ultimate transfer for agricultural use." It is further provided that "the notification to a dealer by a manufacturer or distributor required by this paragraph be given as early as possible, but not later than the date of shipment of the equipment." Although it is not expressly provided that the notification shall be given in writing, such is the intention of the order.

As long as the notification is given not later than the date of shipment of the equipment, the manufacturer and distributor have considerable latitude as to the time, manner, and method of giving the notification. Outlined below are two procedures for giving the notification, either of which is consistent with the letter and spirit of the order.

1. Following the determination of county distribution plans by September 20, 1944, manufacturers or their distributors and branch houses may notify dealers in writing of the total quantity of each item or type of equipment expected to be shipped to them between July 1, 1944, and June 30, 1945, and the counties for which the equipment is intended for ultimate transfer for agricultural use. This notification, of course, must conform with the county distribution plans as adjusted by the State committees. Thus a dealer serving Brown, Black and White Counties might be advised of his 1944-45 allotment of tractors as follows:

NOTICE TO DEALER X

Tractors

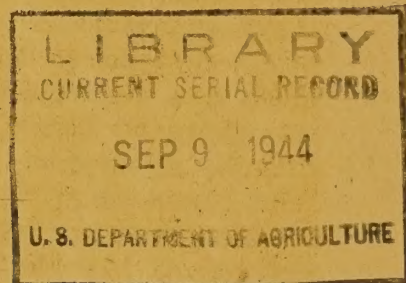
Brown County	20	(7 previously shipped)
Black County	25	(10 " " )
White County	10	(3 " " )

When shipments to dealers are made subsequent to this notification, it is the dealer's responsibility to sell the implement in conformity with such notification so that county quotas as established by the manufacturer and the State AAA Committee will be filled, but not exceeded. As provided in paragraph 1202.306 (d), Schedule I implements

must be transferred in accordance with the distribution plans, "except in those unusual cases in which need for the particular item of equipment does not exist in such county." Where this method of notification is used, additional notifications should not be made on specific implements unless they represent implements not covered by the advance notification plan (such as from the reserve, from supplemental production, or shipments of Schedule A equipment made after October 1. However, it may be desirable to give advance notifications for such equipment by notifying a dealer of his increased allotment.)

2. Notifying dealers on any implement by implement or shipment by shipment basis, which would require a dealer to follow specific designations.

The first procedure described appears to be the preferable one because it is more flexible and seems to place less of a burden upon the manufacturers, their branch houses and distributors. Also, that procedure permits the dealer to determine into which county within his trade territory a particular implement, as based upon his knowledge of need, size, etc., shall go at a particular time.



Ad 4 Sp  
Cap 5

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY  
Washington 25, D. C.

August 29, 1944

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 131

Supplies-52

SUBJECT: Sugar Allowance for Feeding Bees

The Office of Price Administration has recently clarified the procedure whereby beekeepers can obtain sugar for feeding bees. Formerly only "industrial users"--interpreted as commercial beekeepers by OPA--were authorized to obtain sugar for bee feeding. REV Rationing Order 3, Amendment 26, issued by OPA and effective June 26, 1944, and Amendment 42, effective August 16, 1944, permit any person who needs sugar for feeding his bees to obtain not to exceed 10 pounds per calendar year for each colony of bees. Each newly-installed package of bees, and each queen-mating nucleus, is considered a full colony for this purpose.

In addition, if more sugar is necessary to prevent bees from starving, an additional amount not to exceed 15 pounds per colony can be obtained upon certification by the County Agricultural Conservation Committee.

Usually, such an application will be made only by commercial beekeepers, who will be known to the county committee. If there is any question of the merit of any particular request, the committee may consult the State apiarist who will usually know the beekeeper making the request, or can check quickly on his needs.

The application for the additional sugar is to be made to OPA on the same form, R-315, on which a beekeeper requests the 10 pounds of sugar per colony authorized annually to anyone keeping bees and must state, among other things, that the applicant has used the full amount of sugar for feeding bees that he is permitted, and that the additional sugar requested is necessary to prevent the loss of his bees. It is this statement which the county committee must certify before the OPA Local Price and Ration Board will approve the application for additional sugar.

